nove to-morrow to take up the bond resolun at the conclusion of the speech of Mr were passed appropriating \$2,000,000 for blic building at Indianapolis, Ind. nding the act authorizing the Interoceanic Rallway Company to construct a rallroad in the Indian Territory. At 5:15 o'clock the Senate went into executive ses-sion and then adjourned.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Measure Attacked by McMillin and Sayers and Defended by Cannon. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The House today took up consideration of the sundry civil bill and disposed of fifteen of the one hundred pages before adjournment. During the general debate, Mr. Cannon, the present head of the appropriations committee, and his prelegessor, Mr. Sayers, of Texas, interchanged epinions as to present and past appropriations. Mr. Cannon, in the course of his remarks, expressed the opinion that the appropriations for this session could not fall below \$506,000,000. The action of the committee in appropriating for contract work only until March, 1897, was attacked, but Mr. Cannon justified it on the ground that the same hing had been done last year in the case of the fortifications bill. But few amendments were added to the bill to-day. Eight amendments to increase the salaries of lighthouse rintendents from \$1,600 to \$1,800 were

An amusing incident occurred at the openng of the session. Mr. Grosvenor arose to some mistake, a remark made by Mr. Connelly at the session Friday night about "pres-idential fuglemen" was omitted from the Congressional Record, but Mr. Grosvenor's rejoinder, which was rather vigorous in its character, appeared without its provoking cause. Mr. Grosvenor's thrust was there, but, as he explained, the Record put him in the ridiculous attitude of slashing at noth-

Connelly replied that he had not ob literated his remark. He had not been long trick of editing his speeches. The mistake must have occurred elsewhere. As for the intimation intended to be conveyed that Mr. Grosvenor was a "fugelman" for any presidential candidate, he good-humoredly remarked that he would oheerfully acquit the in of such a charge. Thereat the aughed, and Speaker Reed, with a twinkle in his eye, announced that the "House would now proceed with the consideration of the public business."

The Senate resolution authorizing F. R. Green to exercise the duties and powers herefore conferred on the late General Casey

tion to the construction of the library of Congress, was adopted.

The Senate resolution authorizing ex-Present Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the governments of Bra-zil and Spain, was also adopted. The House then went into committee of committee, gave notice that he would call ed a half-mile down the river before he olutions as soon as the sundry civil bill was

Why not take up the report now?" asked "I had intended to ask for its considera-tion to-day," replied Mr. Hitt, "but I yielded, owing to the great importance of this ap-propriation bill."

An arrangement was effected by which teneral debate, except on some disputed pargraphs, should be closed in one hour.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropria-Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropria-tions committee, who was in charge of the bill, briefly explained its provisions. hough this was a great reduction, Mr. Can-on argued that the bill cared for the pubservice as well, and in some instances

etter, than the current law.
"This method does not diminish the approriations to be made," interjected Mr. Mcfillin, "but seems to diminish them for this es not diminish them," replied Mr.

"In other words," said Mr. McMillin, "it makes a record for this Congress and brings matters over until after the election."

Mr. Cannon impatiently denied that there was any political motive benind the action on the appropriations committee. In conthe appropriations committee. In conpropriations for this session, not taking into consideration authorizations for naval and river and harbor work, would fall below \$506,000,000. The public service, in his opinion, could not be provided for for two years for less than a billion dollars. Now, wever, the government was borrowing money to pay current expenses. In view of his fact, he appealed to the House to keep down appropriations and be content with caring for the public service as it existed enter upon any new enterprises while this borrowing was going on.

Mr. Sayres, ex-chairman of appropriations, replied at some length to Mr. Cannon.

In a general way he indorsed the items in the bill, but he declared it was a false se on its face. It purported to be bill providing for the sundry civil ex-enses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 597, whereas it was admitted that in all contract work the appropriations did not extend beyond March 3, 1897. He referred to the advoitness with which appropriations

aggregating a million dollars had been in-serted into the deficiency bill which proper-ly belonged on this bill. By putting them on the deficiency bill they were charged to the last Congress. He compared the appropriations made by Democratic committees d those made with Mr. Cannon as the ead of the committee on appropriations and said the latter was perhaps trying to nake a record for a presidential campaign After some further remarks the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule. Mr. Loud and Mr. McCormick criticized the salaries provided for superintendents of lighthouse stations. The salaries of superintendents for the coasts of Long island and Rhode Island, Virginia and North Carolina, takes Ontario, Erie, Michian, Huron and Superior and Washington, bregon and California were increased to

The committee arose after completing fif-een pages of the bill and at 5:05 the House

TOO MUCH LAW.

The People Who Have the Most Not the Best Governed.

M. A. Hamm, in New York Mall and Ex-Is it not about time for some of our great literary leaders to take up arms against the present reckless and insane practice of passing criminal laws upon every subject? Some of the American people are apparently laboring under the impression that you make people healthy, good, intellectual, prosperous, honest and religious by statutory enactment, and in the past few years they have put upon the statute books the most extraordi-nary collection of imbecile legislation the world has ever known. It would be well it they would have written in large characters and hung upon the walls of every home Buckle's tremendous aphorism that the best governed country is the country which is governed the least, and that the best laws hose which repeal pre-existing laws. have a gigantic criminal code and penal code, we have the largest and most expenpolice department known to history, yet on top of this we have created by w some eight or ten utterly irresponsible ocieties, giving them and their employes reater power than are possessed by the poice. One society, for example, has more rents than the police, the magistrates, he Supreme Court and the Governor of the ombined. Another society has the ower to enter a man's house to take a masece of a Raphael or a Michael Angelo and confiscate it or destroy it at discretion.

If, in the mind of one of their hirelings he painting is improper, no matter if it were taken from the walls of a church, he can act. The privacy of the home has been destroyed, the independence and individuality of the citizen has been corrupted and al-

We vaunt our free speech, but if that ech takes the form of an ism which is not approved by the captain of police, it sud-denly vanishes under the application of club law. In New York we force children to learn scientific temperance instruction; in Michigan they force them to learn first aid to the njured, and how to prevent the communicaon of disease, and now our vegetarian riends want to have scientific vegetarianism taught in the schools. The sooner these amateur reformers learn that law follows and is made by public morals, and that it is incapable of creating moral truths and moral onduct, the better it will be for our legislaion and for our people.

Business Embarrassments. LOUISVII LE, Ky., March 30 .- Newberger, Frankel & Co., wholesale furnishing and nolealers, No. 613 Main street, assigned

to-day. L'abilities, \$60,000; assets about the ame. The causes leading up to the as-signment are attributed to the depression in business, shrinkage in the value of the assets and an inability to collect outstanding accounts. The assignments of the firm of Levi, Newberger & Co., wholesale clothiers, quickly followed that of Newberger, Frankel & Co. Their liabilities are estimated at be-tween \$75,000 and \$100,000; assets, \$125,000. The outsville Trust Company is the assignee in years she has been confined to her bed. Mrs. Schell came to Wabash county sixty

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The Controller of the Curency has received a telegram announcing the suspension of the First National Bank, of Morris, Minn. Bank Examiner Brush has been placed in charge.

A Little Fashion Note. Atchison Globe.

An Atchison woman prefers staying at home and reading Sunday papers to going to church; she says the styles in the Sunday

DEATH OF MRS. MILES COBLE, NEE ELLA SMITH, OF WINCHESTER.

Shady Childers, Aged Eighty-Two Weds the Widow Winters Twenty-Four Hours After Introduction.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., March 30.-Two years ago to-morrow Miles Coble, at that time surveyor of Randolph county, married Ella M. Smith, daughter of Alexander Smith, a wealthy farmer living east of this city. Miss Smith was a beautiful and accomplished maiden of nineteen years. They lived happily together for several months, but one day, shortly after his term of office as surveyor expired, Coble departed and his friends know nothing of his whereabouts. Soon after the flight it was discovered that he was short a few hundred dollars, but his father, who is a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of this city, made good the shortage. From the time of his departure his wife has seemed utterly heart-broken, and steadily declined in health until yesterday, when death came. Her sad life and death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood, where she was universally loved and cted. She leaves one child, a bright lit-

A QUADRUPLE DROWNING Came Near Being the Result of a Sunday Boat Ride.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., March 30.-Messrs. J T. Anderson, superintendent of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and J. D. Torsey, his local agent, both residing in this city, with their wives, were capsized in White river yesterday, and narrowly escaped drowning. The day was pleasant, and the men, who are experienced oarsmen, hired a boat and took their wives riding. They had been out about two hours and were returning when the boat was struck by a log near the Twelfth-street bridge and instantly upset, throwing the party into seven feet of water. Mr. Torsey was the only member of the party who could swim, but managed to get all ashore. Mrs. Anderson's dress was caught by the log, and she came near drowning before it was torn loose. She was unconscious for some time, Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs Mr. Anderson clung to the boat till it drift-

CUT IN MINERS' WAGES.

General Strike Expected Among the Diggers in the Danville District.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., March 30.-A general mine strike is likely to occur in the Danville district. The miners say that the Kelly Coal Company, one of the largest mining corporations, will soon make the following reduction in wages: Screened coal, 55 to 50 cents; mine run, 33 1-3 to 30 cents. Wages are already so low in the Danville district that the Indiana and northern Illinois miners say they cannot compete with Danville in the Chicago market. President O'Connor, of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, is here. le has called a miners' mass meeting for next Friday night in this city.

Twenty-Four Hours' Courtship. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 30 .- Last evening at 5 o'clock for the first time Shady Childers, aged eighty-two, and Mrs. Amanda Winters, aged forty-six, met at the home of the former in Harrison township, and this evening, just twenty-four hours later, 'Squire Gray, of Muncie, united them in marriage. The bride's home is in Greene county, near Bloomfield. She came to Delaware county last week to visit her son, who had married a daughter of Mrs. Celia Coone, her children's nearest neighbor. The two women visited the old gentieman last evening. Five minutes after their arrival he was informed that the visitor was a widow, and a proposition for a wedding was at once made and accepted. The groom's wife died six months ago, after a married life of forty years, but no children had been born to them. Mrs. Winters has been a widow for fourteen years. Mr. Childers owns a farm and is extremely agile for a man of his age. The groom had out men on horseback to-day, inviting the neighbors to be present, and over one hundred persons witnessed the wedding

ceremony. Conoway's \$18,000 "Fake."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., March 30 .- Joseph Conoway, of this city, who was reported to have been given a judgment against the Big Four Railway Company for \$18,000, proves to made the statement himself, exhibited papers in proof of his claim, and gave the name of W. A. Kittinger as his attorney. To-day the Big Four officials denied the report and claimed that Conoway was an imposter. The latter said the judgment was taken in the Vigo Circuit Court. The story was published in the local papers of Anderson and sent to the Journal last night in good faith. Cono-way has been a resident of Anderson for some time, and is a man of pleasing address. He could not be found to-day, and attorney Kittinger disclaimed any knowlege of him

The Saloon Cases Continued.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 30.-The second one of the liquor cases, charging Oscar Williams with selling liquor on Sun- Senator Sharman has talk and day, was to-day nollied after seven hours had been spent in empaneling a jury. There was a serious flaw in the affidavit. The second case against Williams was postponed until Wednesday, April 8, on account of the illness of an important witness. The case against Denny, charged with the same offense, is set for Friday of this week. The interest in these cases is still intense, the court room and corridors being crowded all the time court is in session.

Motor Works for Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 30.-Terre Haute capitalists have bought the Nash Manufacturing Company, at Dixon, Ill. manufacturers of motor sewing machines and bicycles, and will remove the industry to this city. The removal will not be made until after the busy part of the bicycle season is over. When the industry is in ful op-eration here it will employ three hundred men. N. K. Eliott, late general superin-tendent of the Vandalia system, will be in

Assaulted by Her Crazy Son.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 30 .- Havden Armstrong, a young man living with his mother near London, was adjudged insane some months ago, but for some reason was not admitted into any of the State asylums. This morning he attempted to kill his mother with an ax and but for the timely appearance of a neignbor would have cut her to pieces. She is seriously injured.

Three Victims of Peritonitis. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLFAX, Ind., March 30 .- Edward Camp,

a young farmer living near this place, died Sunday afternoon of peritonitis, after an illness of only forty-eight hours. His wife died of the same disease only a week previous. On the same day Mrs. Albert Black-er, living near here, died of the same mal-ady. Colfax Eastern Star Lodge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLFAX, Ind., March 30 .- An Eastern Star

ty charter members. After the organization was effected and a banquet served, the visitors from Frankfort were invited to the homes of some of the best people here, to remain till the next day. Indiana Deaths. WABASH, Ind., March 30 .- Mrs. Sarah

lodge has just been organized here with thir-

Schell, five miles from North Manchester, this county, died this morning, of old age, she being in her eightleth year. For four

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 30.—Amelia Monroe, aged eighty-nine died, last night, from the effects of burns received last Thursday night. MUNCIE, Ind., March 30.—Frederika Kirby, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Kirby, died, last night, of pneu-

VALPARAISO, Ind., March 30.—James Arvenich, a wealthy student of the north-ern Indiana Normal School, from St. Peters-

burg, Russia, died, to-day, of consumption, aged thirty-five. His remains were buried

Indiana Notes.

The First Baptist Church, of Valparaiso, has extended a call to Rev. William E. Ranfall, of Boone, Ia. Muncie officers have discovered two-dollar bills which have been passing as ten-dollar bills. The bills have been altered with pen

The Paoli Mineral Springs Hotel yesterday opened its doors. The hotel building is a four-story, eighty-room structure, with tile floor, electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator, every kind of bath, etc. Colonel Amos Stout is the manager. McQuiddy Lodge. No. 355, Daughters of Re-bekah, of Shelbyville, to-night will give a minstrel show at the opera house. Every seat is sold. The programme will consist of the regular minstrel first part, with black face end wome... Some of the best society women of the city will take part in the olio. A long petition from Anderson was sent to Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, to-day, praying for executive elemency in behalf of Robert Rich, who was recaptured here some weeks ago and returned to prison in that State. Judge Alfred Ellison, Mayor Dunlap, Sheriff Storr and hundreds of well-known citizens of Anderson signed the petition.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Lecture by Edward J. Phelps, Ex-Minister to England.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Hon. Edward J. Phelps, ex-Minister to Great Britain, delivered a lecture before the law department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, on the Monroe doctrine to-night. The speaker began by saying that he had the habit of speaking his mind and after references to the various disputes in which the European nations had been involved and the possibilities of future disputes, he took up the question of the boundary lines between Venezuela and British Guiana. He referred to it as a matter in which the United States had no personal concern. Great Britain had acquired British Guiana. he said, nearly two centuries ago, and the boundary line had been in dispute for more than a century. His opinion was that no line existed or ever had existed. It was a uestion, he asserted, for peaceful arbitraon between the two governments. Great Britain and Venezuela, where the boundary ine should now be drawn. International aw, he said, was merely international morality and justice formulated through the There were but two exceptions of the general rule of nonintervention, the first being that for humanity, as in the case of Armenia at the present time, and the second in which the interests of our own country are imperilled. Until this peril was manifest, he declared we had no right to interfere. It had been said that in the present in which the Monroe doctrine had been put to the front, it was American policy, but policy is nothing but interest, and to enforce a policy or command where no ight was apparent was to transgress all rights. The enforcement of the Monroe doctrine wrongfully, he declared, is samply the act of the bully. No nation can afford to set itself up against the opinion of the Dr. Pheips spoke also of the attitude of the United States towards Spain, which nation he said was endeavoring to put down a rebellion of men of banditti, pillage and

CARPENTERS ON STRIKE

arson and murder.

bosses and carpenters.

Beginning at Chicago of the Struggle for an Eight-Hour Day. CHICAGO, March 30.-What may develop into a strike which will paralyze the building industry in Chicago for a long period was begun to-day. So far only about three hundred carpenters are out, but the trouble is expected to spread until every one of the thirteen thousand carpenters in this city will have ceased work. The trouble is about an eight-hour day agreement between

Strike Declared Off. BALTIMORE, March 30 .- The garmentworkers of this city, who have been strike for the past five weeks, declared the strike off and will return to work to-mor-

SOUTHERN DELEGATES. A Seandal Which Should Be Taken Hand by Republicans.

Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.) We defy anybody to tell how the buik the Southern delegates will vote at the St. Louis convention. For instance, McKinley is claiming most of the delegates in Alabama. The Reed and Allison people deny the claim. In Florida there is a mixed state of affairs, with two sets of delegates. All the MciKnley tables include Florida, and yet the chances are at least equal that the other fellows will be seated in the convention. Texas has dishave been a deceiver of the worst sort. He | graced herself with the brawlings of the bar

Nearly every Southern delegate is for sale. We make this charge boldly, for in every recent convention boodle has played the winning hand in the South. There is every appearance that history is to repeat itself. dost of these Southerners will go to St. Louis for what they can get out of it. They will demand postoffices and all sorts of federal ppointments. They will take their little ounch of convention admission tickets to the various headquarters and put them up at auction, the understanding being that the candidate who pays the most gets the votes. In 1888 John Sherman had the South with him, or he thought he had. He was absolutely confident that he would be nominated, but when his managers arrived at Chicago they discovered that the South had been bought away from them. It was the Alger

recent book. The South has so long been a stench in the nostrils of decency that the coming convention should take steps to prevent scandals in the future. There is only one way to do t, and that is to base representation in a Republican national convention on the num-ber of Republican votes cast. There is abclutely no sense in permitting a State like Florida to have eight delegates, when four years ago it did not even have a Republican presidential ticket in the field. Why should leorgia, Mississippi and Alabama be allowed to participate in a Republican convention on the same terms as the great Re-

The St. Louis convention will do a grievous wrong unless it takes hold of this question and settles it upon a common sense basis. One delegate for a congressional district is ample. After that let delegates be chosen, one for so many thousand Republican votes cast. We trust that the national committee will bring this matter strongly to the attention of the convention. That body alone has authority to act. It can make a rule defining representation in the succeeding convention, or it can refer the matter to

the national committee with power. Prince of Wales's Money.

A report is current and gains credence the lobby of the House of Commons that the government will ask the House to in-crease the allowance of £37,000 yearly grant-ed to the Prince of Wales in behalf of his family. The request will be made on the ground of the heavy expense of the estab-lishment of the Duke of York, the Prince's son. The Prince of Wales has settled upon him by law an annuity of £40,000, and by an act passed in 1889 receives £37,000 annually in addition for the support and maintenance of his children. He has also as income the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, which in 1894 yielded him £57,734. The Princess of Wales has settled upon her the annual sum of £10,000, which, in the event of her becoming a widow, will be increased to £30,000 annually. Thus the incomes of the Prince and Princess amount to about £144,734, or

Lithographers Will Return to Work. NEW YORK, March 30 .- The five hundred lithographers in this city, who struck seven weeks ago, are jubilant over the notification that they may return to work, pending the decision of the committee of arbitration. It is said that little or no concessions have been gained by the strikers. The committee of arbitration will meet to-morrow, when it is expected the differences will be amicably

Hint for Platform Builders. Chicago Record.

The only apparent way to avoid a serious split on the finance question this year is for one party to take up the cause of the bi-cycle and incorporate a platform demand-ing good roads and deploring and denouncing the infamous efforts of the opposition to prevent this noble reform.

Judge Thompson Heard From. DEXTER, Mo., March 30,-Judge R. W. hompson, probate judge of Stoddard county, who so mysteriously disappeared from Calro few days ago, has notified his friends here that he is in Paducah, Ky., without money. He had \$1,200 when he disappeared, and it is

TO SILVER

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY MANU-FACTURERS OF PHILADELPHIA.

The divorce suit of Michael Hession against How Tickets for the Republican Margaret Hession was decided in favor of Convention Will Be Distributed. . the defendant to-day, and she was given

> PHILADELPHIA, March 30 .- The Manufacturers' Club of this city held a meeting to-night, at which strong resolutions were adopted opposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The meeting was, perhaps, the largest in point of attendance that the club has ever held. No sooner had the president's gavel rapped than Mr. John Converse offered a resolution to limit speeches to five minutes. This caused considerable excitement, and, after some discussion, amendment to increase the limit to ten minutes was adopted. Rudolph Blankenburg, in a most impassioned speech, presented these resolutions, which were the ones subsequent ly adopted:

"Resolved, That the Manufacturers' Club, speaking for its members, emphatically de ounces as false the statement made by the friends of free silver, and echoed by those of free trade, that our Philadelphia manufacturers are willing to barter with the silver Senators for the free coinage of silver in exchange for additional protection. "Resolved, That the question of bimetal-

ism can be permanently settled only through an international agreement, and that the Manufacturers' Club declares its unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver by the United States alone, firmly believing that such a policy would result in disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and would only operate to place this country upon the basis f silver monometallism."

He had no sooner finished when a dozen ien were on their feet clamoring to be heard. Of these Wharton Barker was recognized. He presented an amendment to he resolutions. It favored the "free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States." This precipitated intense excitement, and cries of "No, no" came from all parts of the hall. The chairman had difficulty in maintaining order. Once restored, however, James Dobson obtained the floor and said: "While I was in Washington I dared to express my convictions. If we cannot have international bimetallism et us go it alone." He then offered a sub stitute to the effect that the club adopt the declaration of the Minneapolis platform of 1892 and reaffirm it, at the same time ng an opinion that internationa operation is necessary to the safety of an attempt to restore bimetallism. A further substitute was offered that the club wait until the St. Louis convention announces its platform before any stand be taken. Amid much confusion and excitement both substitutes and the amendments were overwhelmingly defeated and the Blankenburg resolutions were adopted with few dissent-

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

How Tickets May Be Secured Newspaper Men and Others.

ST. LOUIS, March 30 .- The following members of the subcommittee of the Republican national committee met at the Southern Hotel for the transaction of business in connecton with the national convention to be held here next June: Hon. James S. Clarkson, of Iowa; Hon. Joseph H. Manley, of Maine; Colonel William H. Hahn, of Ohio; ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois; Senator Thomas Carter, of Montana; General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas; John M. Ewing, of Wisconsin, proxy for Senator Payne, and Colonel R. C. Kerens, of Mis-

The subcommittee decided that the dis tribution of press tickets to the convention will be made by the press committee appointed by the citizens' committee of St Louis. All applications for press tickets should be addressed to Mr. T. E. Byrnes. sergeant-at-arms, Minneapolis, Minn. All apolications for seats to be distributed to distinguished guests throughout the country should also be made to Mr. Byrnes at Minneapolis. Each delegate will receive three tickets, including his own, and the people from each State and Territory desiring admission to the convention will have to apply outside of the tickets heretofore spoken of to the delegates to the convention from their respective States for tickets. The tickets for the members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be given to the national council of administration and distributed by their direction. All tickets to the convention will be issued on Monday, June 15, by the sergeant-at-arms at the convention building. The contract for engraving the tickets for the convention was awarded to the Woodward

& Tiernan Printing Company, of St. Louis,

May Instruct for Reed. CONCORD, N. H. March 30 .- Delegates to the Republican State convention which wil meet here to-morrow, together with members of the State committee, met in Phoenix Hall to-night to form a preliminary organization to be made permanent in the convention. Chairman Stephen S. Pewett called to order and presided. A list of permanent officers were presented and agreed to. Hon. William E. Chandler will preside and the committee on resolutions consists of Hon. Henry M. Putney, of Manchester; S. W. Abbott, of Wolfborough, and Henry M Cheney, of Lebanon. Senator Gallinge made a speech to-night and his reference to McKinley brought forth great applause showing that there is a strong sentiment in favor of McKinley among the delegates. The feeling to-night is that the convention will instruct its St. Louis delegation for Reed. It is predicted by a few, however, that the delegation will not be instructed.

Nebraska Republicans. OMAHA, Neb., March 30 .- Though the Nebraska State Republican convention will counties have selected delegates, and the complexion of the body is already established. The delegates are largely for Mc-Kinley, though some have been instructed for Senator Manderson. There are not enough of these delegates, however, to cause any fight in the convention, even though the members were not disposed to stand by the alleged McKinley-Manderson compro-mise. Most of the conventions declared in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote, for sound money, sympathy for Cuba, liberal pensions and rigid conomy in the administration of public af-

fairs. Massachusetts Delegates.

SALEM. Mass., March 30 .- At the Repub lican convention for the Sixth congressional district to-day George R. Jewett, of Salem, and Willard J. Hale, of Newburyport, were elected delegates to the national convention. Charles O. Bailey, of Newburyport, and Charles D. Brown, of Gloucester, were chosen alternates.

MELROSE, Mass., March. 30.-The Republican convention for the Seventh congressional district was held in the town hall to-night for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention. The following gentlemen were chosen: Hon. Amos F Breed, of Lynn, and Hon. James Pierce, of Malden, delegates, with W. S. Keene, of Stoneham, and George B. Dunham, of Chelsea, alternates.

Ninety Per Cent. for McKinley. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, Ill., March 30.-Mattoon fast filling up to-night with delegates and visitors to the Nineteenth district Republican congressional convention which is to be held to-morrow. All county delegations but Edgar and Cumberland are instructed favorable to the present incumbent, Hon. Benson Wood, and no other aspirants are mentioned. About 90 per cent. of those who have arrived up to a late hour express a preference for McKinley. The Republican Electoral Association of the district will hold its annual meeting to-morrow.

Quay Indorsed. BUTLER, Pa., March 30.-The Republican county committee assembled here in convention to-day. The gathering was the largest and most enthusiastic in its history. Fifty-eight delegates attended. The comnattee adopted stirring resolutions "heartily indorsing Senator Quay for President." A motion was carried that the delegates to the State convention be requested to oppose J. D. Cameron to the national convention at St. Louis. Major McKinley was ndorsed for second choice as President.

"The Gladstone of America." DES MOINES, Ia., March 30.-The first Democratic convention in Iowa to select dele gates to the State convention, at Ottumwa which will choose national convention delegates, met in Webster City, Hamilton county, and adopted resolutions denouncing the present Congress, deploring the possibility of enactment of the McKinley law and in- a can of baking powder,

dorsing Horace Boies, of Iowa, for Prest-dent, characterizing him as "the great com-moner, the Gladstone of America."

Hammond at Cape Town. LONDON, March 30 .- The Times will pubish a dispatch from Pretoria to-morrow which says that John Hays Hammond, the American under trial there, has obtained leave to go to Cape Town on account of his health, but his bail has been increased to \$100,000. "The other reform prisoners," says the dispatch, "are under guard here. The British government has intimated that it will hold President Kruger and the executive responsible for their safety. A dispatch from Cape Town, also to the Times, further announces that Mr. Ham-mond has arrived there.

How Is This, Mr. Bradley? LOUISVILLE, March 30.-Governor Bradey came to this city from Frankfort at noon to-day and was in conference with his colitical friends throughout the afternoon and evening. Dispatches to-night say the Morgan county Republican convention at West Liberty indorsed McKinley for Presi-dent, while the Christian county Republican executive committee at Hopkinsville voted down Bradley resolutions.

Neither Declared His Choice. NEW YORK, March 30.-The Hudson county Republican convention to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention was held to-night in Jersey City. City Treasurer Samuel D. Dickinson, of Jersey City, and Congressman Thomas McEwan were chosen. Neither of the delegates declared his presidential choice. The resolutions adopted favored protection, a gold basis and liberty Dennis F. Flynn Renominated.

KINGFISHER, O. T., March 30 .- Dennis T. Flinn, who is serving his second term as Delegate from Oklahoma to the lower house of Congress, was renominated by acclama-tion by the Republican Territorial convention, which met here to-day. The convention adopted resolutions almost identical with those adopted by the Oklahoma city convention last Friday.

McKinley After Virginia. CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 30 .-The county Republican convention held here to-day elected McKinley delegates to the State convention to be held at Staun-

BAYARD MAY RESIGN.

He is Dissatisfied with the Action of Congress, and His Purse Is Lean.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 30 .- There is strong supposition here that E Bayard is contemplating resigning from his post. While his friends refuse to give any definite particulars, they hint that Mr. Bayard is dissatisfied with the action of Congress, and also that the drain on his private purse necessary to keep up the dignity of his diplomatic position has reached such a point that he can no longer maintain it. The story is not confirmed by his son, Thomas F. Bayard, jr., but certain developments indicate that the embassador means to return to this country for at least an indefinite period.

STRANDED AND FLOATED.

Steamship St. Paul Fast in the Sand for Twenty-Four Hours. NEW YORK, March 30.-The steamship Paris, of the American line, from Newport News, where she had been overhauled, ran aground Sunday very near the place where the New York, of the same line, was stranded last month. She was floated at high tide to-night, and anchored near quarantine at 9:10 o'clock. Captain Passow said he had no statement to make to the press in regard to the grounding of the steamer. He decline to speak when questioned as to where the blame for the accident lay. He announced with vehemence that the Paris was absolutely uninjured, and had only anchored where she was to await daylight before docking. Captain Passow also stated that the steamer ran aground during clear weather early Sunday afternoon, and before the fog set in. He declined to state whether he considered the pilot to blame or not. The International Navigation Company to-night announced that the Paris sustained no injury, and will sail for Southampton at her

jointed time on Wednesday. Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, March 30.-Arrived: La Bretagne, from Havre; Patria, from Hamourg; Marsilla, from Marseilles; Bonn, from GIBRALTAR, March 30 .- Arrived: Fulda, from New York for Naples. BOSTON, March 30.-Arrived: Peruvian,

from Glasgow. COL. FORDYCE'S ROMANCE.

He Failed to Capture a Confederate

Officer, but Won a Wife. Washington Special. When Senator Mills delivered his great peech on Cuba in the Senate on Tuesday, speech described by that competent critic Senator Morgan, of Alabama, as "majestic and splendid and brilliant oratory," he related an incident that called cheers from the galleries and aroused deep interest on the loor of the Senate. Mr. Mills was describing the cruelty of the Spaniards and their habitual murder and violations of women. Then he drew this contrast: "Mr. President, while thinking of the slaughter of this girl, who attempted to save her father, there comes up in my mind the recollection of an incident that oc-curred in Alabama during our civil war. A colonel of an Ohio regiment was in command of a district in north Alabama, within whose lines the family of a Confederate officer resided. Sometimes the bold rebel would slip through the lines, undiscovered and visit his family. On one occasion he was discovered by some one more devoted the Union than to his

Information was given to the colonel commanding the district, who took a half dozen not be held for two weeks, a majority of the of his men and under cover of night went to the house to capture his Confederate Ariving at the house he rushed oeman. in the door pistol in hand and found the Confederate soldier in the midst of his family, his pistol and belt lying upon the bureau and within reach of his daugh-ter, a beautiful girl of eighteen summers. In an instant she grasped her father's pistol to shoot in defense of her father's person. The Colonel sprang forward and seized the pistol in her hand to disarm her. Not being a Spaniard, it never entered his mind to shoot her. In the struggle her pistol fired and she was shot through the hand, but her father succeeded in making his escape.

The gallant officer returned in a few days to see about that wounded hand. He came again to express his profound regrets for that wound and again and again to hope for its early recovery. He did not stop coming till he carried that hand off with him. clasped in his. It is his hand now and has een for thirty years. Around that family hearthstone there stands a group of noble sons, half Yankee, half Southern, but all Americans. We did not shoot women and children. We did not shoot prisoners in our

great civil war." Soon after the Senator concluded his speech I met him and inquired regarding the identity of the Ohio colonel and the fair Alabama Confederate. He told me he referred to an incident in the lives of Colonel S. W. Fordyce and his accomplished wife. Colonel Fordyce is the president of the St. ouis Southwestern railroad, and is known and loved from the lakes to the gulf.

A Wicked Deception. Washington Special to Chicago Record.

The thousands of brides who have visited The thousands of brides who have visited the treasury on their wedding tours and have been allowed to hold in their hands for a few moments the big bundle of money so carefully done up in manilla paper, sealed with great blotches of red sealing wax and marked "\$2,000,000," will realize what a wicked and deceptive world this is when they know that the real contents of the package were simply two old census reports. This innocent deception has been carried on for a quarter of a century. When people go into the vaults they always want to handle money. There is an irresistible tendency to feel of it, and the more valuable the package the greater the temptation. It wasn't considered good policy to allow a large amount of treasure to be passed around among strangers in such a way for fear some one might chloroform the guide and vault keepers and make a break with the package. So curiosity was gratified and the government was protected from any possible loss by making up a dummy and giving it a proper appearance. The secret was well kept until Saturday, when a spiteful employe, who had been discharged, gave it away.

Let Her Be Encouraged.

Chicago Times-Herald. That unfeeling Kansas constable should return Mrs. Lease's grease paint and other ar-ticles of toilet. Mrs. Lease should not be disurbed in her effort to make herself look as pleasant as possible

Art in the Household.

"What an exquisite vase you have those affodils in, Miss Osmond." "Yes; isn't it sweet? M

FRENCH THE CRISIS

SENATORS ARE ENRAGED AT THE ACTION OF M. BOURGEOIS.

on Interpellation Motions Postponed Till Thursday - Long Session of British Commons.

PARIS, March 30.—The Chamber has unanimously decided to postpone discussion of interpellations regarding Egypt and the foreign policy of the government until Thursday next. The political situation here has not changed and it is believed that the status quo will be maintained until the discussion of the government's policy towards Egypt comes up in the Chamber of Deputies. One newspaper insists that the resignation of M. Berthelot was due to ill health and family affliction. The Gaulois publishes a sensational statement to the effect that it was the President, M. Faure, who caused the resignation of the Minister for Foreign Affairs. According to the story, M. Faure summoned M. Berthelot to his study just before the Cabinet council and appealed to him to give up his portfolio. It is added that Mr. Berthelot finally surrendered it on the energetic insistence of the President and consented to retire.

The forthcoming debate in the Chamber and Senate is expected to result in prefit to the government, who count on a majority of eighty. Only a portion of the Centrists desire to seize the occasion for upsetting the Ministry the others holding that even a Radical Cabinet should be supported at a moment like the present, when opposition is ill-timed and unpolitic. Should the debate take a dangerous turn it is probable that M. De Laneile, a member of the opthat M. De Laneile, a member of the op-position, will speak in support of the Min-istry and point out the necessity of giving M. Bourgeois a free hand to deal with the

M. Bourgeois was questioned to-day by the budget committee in regard to Madagascar. He said that French products would enter duty free and that the treaties concluded by the Queen of Madagascar had been annulled. Continuing, M. Bourgeois remarked: "The powers may complain if they think they have ground to do so. We have divided the sovereignty, placing internal affairs under local authority, but reserving for ourselves foreign sovereignty. The French magistrates have not, up to the present, jurisstrates have not, up to the present, jurisdiction over foreigners."

diction over foreigners."

Saarian has been appointed Minister the Interiar. He occupied the same position in the Freycinet Cabinet of 1886 and in the Tirard Cabinet in 1887. The Paris correspondent of the London baily News says: "Behind the scenes the Senate's resentment is hot against M. Bourgeois. He is accused of having manufactured the campaign against the Senate during President Faure's tour in the south of France. The Senators want the country to believe that Russia has waxed cold be-cause a Radical-Socialist government is in office. This may be true, inasmuch as the late Czar only entered into the French alliance after President Carnot had agreed to govern with the Reactionist Premiers, Casimir, Perico and Dupuy. It is understood that Baron De Courcel, the French embassador in London, has advised the Senators to prudence. Baron De Courcel denies the renewed report that he has rewanted M. Hanotaux to take office, but the latter is disinclined to do so. The Senate will discuss M. Berthelot's retirement to-morrow (Tuesday.) M. Bourgeois is not likely to say much. He will not mind the censure of the Senate, but will reserve himself for the Chamber of Deputies on Thurs-

ZELAYA'S TERMS REJECTED.

Leon Rebels Demand Control of Affairs in Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 30.-The Peace Commission, consisting of Dr. Prudente Alfaro, Vice President of Salvador, General Comans, of Salvador, and Senor Ramierez, the Nicaraguan Minister for Foreign Affairs, has returned here from La Paz, where the conference with the representatives of the insurgent Leonists has been held. The terms offered by President Zelaya are understood to have been the absolute surrender of all arms, the payment of all war expenses and the surrender for trial by court-martial of the leaders of the insurrection. The insurgents not only refused to accept these terms, but they demanded that President Zelaya turn over to them the government of Nicaragua. Consequently, all hope of peace is gone, and the war will be continued with renewed bitterness on both sides. There is great excitement here, and steps being taken to reinforce the troops at the front and begin the advance on Leon so soon as the much-needed supplies of ammunition reach the government forces. There are disturbing rumors in the air. The government is said to be hard pressed for funds as well as for ammunition, which facts are not unknown to the Leonists, who are un-derstood to be receiving fresh support from Guatemala and from other sources, which may result in complications likely to cause a general war throughout Central America. t is suggested in certain circles here that this is a good opportunity for intervention on the part of the United States, with the view of bringing about a peaceful settlement of the questions in dispute, as a conflict in-volving all the Central American republics

Central America.

would put a serious check on business and

the development of the natural resources of

OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS. All-Night Session of the British House of Commons. LONDON, March 31.-It was a night of obstruction in the House of Commons. Gibson Bowles, conservative member for King's Lynn, moved that it was the duty of the government to fulfill its treaty obligations in Turkey. The Right Hon. J. Lowther Conservative member for the Isle of Thanet Kent, thereupon attacked the dealings of Sir Philip Currie, British embassador in Turkey, with the Sultan. There was a long debate on Mr. Bowles's motion, and it was voted down after Mr. Arthur Balfour, the govern-ment leader, had invoked the closure. Various subjects were then discussed with a view to obstructing the votes for supply. Mr. Labouchere, at 3 o'clock in the morning, attacked the proposed Nile expedition, and Mr. Balfour replied at length. The House did not adjourn till 4:50 a. m.

Replying, during the evening, to Sir Charles Dilke, member for the Forest of Dean divis-ion of Gloucester, Mr. George N. Curzon, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said the question whether ernment would endeavor to take friendly joint action with the United States regarding the threatened action of France in Man agascar, was of great importance, but the government was not prepared to add any-thing to the statement made on this subject on Friday last.

His Record Was Unknown. LONDON, March 30 .- There is much excitement in Irish circles over the election of the Hon. James Burke Roche, brother of Lord Fermoy, to Parliament as the home rule candidate for Killarney, in East Kerry. The successful candidate was married to a daughter of Mr. Frank Work, of New York, and she secured a divorce from him some years ago. The husband, how-ever, subsequently secured a decree from the British courts declaring the American divorce to be invalid, on the ground that marriage to a British citizen makes a for-eign wife subject alone to British laws. A number of allegations have been printed concerning the divorce. The Independent, for example, reproduces copious extracts on subject from a New York newspaper. The Freeman says that the convention which selected Mr. Roche as a candidate was in absolute ignorance of the charges against his character and admits the necessity of a searching investigation. The Independent to-day says: "It was mainly on Mr. Healy's recomendation that Mr. Roche was accepted. It is the worst case of foisting ever known in Ireland."

Paid \$1.50 a Line for Padding. LONDON, March 30.-The suit of the Times against the Central News Company, a concern which supplied a certain agency in the United States, was opened in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice to-day. The Times charges that the dispatches regarding the Japanese war which were supplied by the Central News, were in some cases entirely fabricated and in other cases largely altered and expanded, and that by publishing them the Times suffered in reputation. Sir Frank Lockwood showed, by comparison with the original cable messages, that the Central News had furnished to the Times and its other clients over 25,000 words of padding. This matter was supplied and oald for by the Times at the rate of 6 shillings (31.50) per line. There was considerable amusement, coupled with indignation, in court when counsel read the following original cable dispatch, "Wei-Hai-Wei captured." These two words were expanded at great length, and purported to give the most



life growing heavier and heavier year by year because of child-bearing and child-rearing. That shows something is wrong in the mother's physical condition. There is some unnatural weakness in her delicate organism which disqualifies her for motherhood When this is wrong everything is wrong A woman's physica life is wrapped up in the special organs of her sex. When these are restored to health and strength the whole woman becomes

healthy and strong. Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., has made a life-study of this problem of restoring health and strength to women. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful remedy that has ever been known for women's peculiar ailments. Its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women. It cures the most obstinate uterine diseases. It goes directly to the internal organism which is the real seat of all the troubles. It imparts vigor and health where they are most needed; heals ulceration; stops the weakening drains ; promotes regularity ; restores muscular power to the ligaments, thus cor-recting displacements of special organs in the only natural way.

Complete information regarding the "Favorite Prescription" and tes-



have used it, are embodied in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a standard medical work of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, which will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. This work is a complete family doctor book and should be read by both oung and old. The profits on the sale of 680,000 copies at \$1.50 has rendered possible this free edition. Address, World's Dispen-

graphic details of the capture of that port the Japanese. Other instances were given of similar work.

In the yacht race for the Grand Prix, at Nice, Ailsa won. Satanita was second and

sary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Britannica was third. The London Chronicle announces that the Lord Chief Justice Baron Russell, of Killowen, will visit America for the long vacation and will take part in a conference of

Dr. J. E. Kenney, Parneilite Member of Parliament for College Green, Dublin, will retire from Parliament. The Parneilites have elected to succeed him J. L. Carew, an ex-Member of Parliament for Kildare. The London Times says that the rumor that the government has decided upon the gradual release of the dynamiters is un-founded. McUllagh has recently been liberated, but it was only on account of his

Failed to Return with the Money. Archie Waldrich, thirteen years old, has been employed as a messenger boy by the Munderle-Weaver Printing Company, No. 38 West Maryland street. Yesterday afternoon the boy was directed to deliver a lot of stamped envelopes which one of the customers of the firm had ordered printed. The boy was instructed to collect \$23. It is said that he collected the money, but failed to return to the printing office. He is believed to have left town in compan with George Pfifer, whose mother lives i Lafayette, and whose father is a firema at Columbus, O. The boys were seen together yesterday after the money was col-lected, and it is thought they have left town. Waldrich lives at No. 370 Union street. He has been employed by the Mun-delle-Weaver company for some time, and

was regarded as strictly honest A Reasonable Supposition.

Chicago Post. "If people go to the opera to show their lothes—" he began.
"Yes?" she said, inquiringly. "If people go to the opera to show their clothes," he repeated, "I should think some of them would wear more of them than

Sizing Him Up. Washington Star. "In about a day er two," said Uncle Eben,
"de man dat's been puttin' off things he
orter do till wintah was over is gwineter
say he nebber could do no work nohow in wahm weather."

Ministers Should Use



HERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration. Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in The pulpit would so completely prostrate me The Miles' that it seemed certain I Dr. Miles' must relinquish the work Heart Cure of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became Restores so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not Health..... have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of

without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles grand remedies on hand." Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and

twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours



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Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malie-able Iron Fittings (black and ralvanized), Valves, Stop Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Reiting, Rab-bit Metal. Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam nd Water. Natural